SEETCHES OF POPULAR PERS AND HANDLERS OF THOROG TIBREDS. Men who Work in United

thet. The Man who fer Sleeps in a House. Race Course Herstons and Diet. Star Jockeys and "Ar Performances. Yes, they are four the keenest horsemen in the world, and y always pull togeth-er," remarked a man splendid physique and clear head, who hypnessed the main part of his life in overseel, race courses and stables of thoroughbreds

The remark w addressed to a reporter of THE SUN. Thour men spoken of were the Dwyer Broths. Jame- Roe, their able trainer formerschey, and James McLaughlin. and former-ckey, and James McLaughlin, their fame rider, who has won more races year afte-oar, including the present, than any other joy in America. They were inspecting the wadditions to their growing stable of ra, and seemed pleased with the condition the animals.

O horsemen, as a rule, live on friendly

ms with each other?" Yes. During our September meeting we ad four hundred race horses from all sections of the country. The trainers, riders, exercise boys, grooms, and a few of the owners who lived here with them numbered fully as many as the horses. They were a sociable lot. There was no drunkenness and only one fight."

"What caused the fight?"

"One negro boy called another a cornfield nigger. This always means fight among the colored boys who ride the horses. A ring was formed, each opponent selected a handler, and the fight began under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. The crowd about the ring attracted my attention. I looked over the boys' heads and saw as game a set-to as I ever looked st. As the fight grow florcer I felt called upon to stop it. The boy who had been stung by the spithet beseeched me to let the fight go on. 'Jess give us ten minutes mo', boss, an' I'll show him dat dis chile is no cornfield nigger,'

cried the boy. 'Oh, boss, do let me prove dat I is no cornfield nigger,'''
"Do the boys live and sleep comfortably?" Well, yes: a great deal better than the average horsemen in town. You see these neatly painted houses around here? They are called kitchens. Each kitchen has its regular number of feeders and a good cook. They get their own supplies, the best that can be had. their own supplies, the best that can be had. There is the Dwyers' kitchen. It is well supplied with choice meats and trimmings. Look at that dressed pig they have just sent down. Did you ever see a prettier one? They employ about twenty men and boys. Sometimes the brothers occupy the head of the table. Jimmy Ree presides when they are not here. "Where do the men sleep?" "Mostly in dormitories connected with the stables. There is a trainer here whom the boys call the Man Who Nover Siepps in a House. He is a character. He is a man of education, who lived many years in the Biue Grass region, and has printed newspapers and magazines devoted to thoroughbrets and racing matters.

who lived many years in the Blue Grass region, and has printed newspapers and magazines devoted to thoroughbreds and racing matters. There is his bed alongside the stable yonder."

The bed was made of ordinary boards. It was about seven feet long, four feet wide, and six inches deep, filled with straw, and resting on supports about three feet from the ground. While the reporter was examining the bed its occupant appeared. He is a man with bronzed features resembling Grizzly Adams, and is entering what Victor Hugo calls the youth of old age. A langs gray cut of the kind that kill jackrabbits in Texas pushed her way between his legachd curved her back in front of him.

"You are fond of steeping out of doors?"

"Yes; I enjoy freedom and a world of pure air. I fold my biankets around me, a cat crawls in on each side, and the sounds of the waves breaking on the beach and the gentle purring of the cats full me into restful slumber.

The Man who Newer Sleens in a House worked

breaking on the beach and the gentie purring of the cats lull me into restful slumber.

The Man who Never Sleeps in a House worked faithfully for six months to bring the coit Vocatic, a black son of Virgil, into winning form. After losing half a dozen races, the coit reached the proper edge, and landed the two-year-old stakes, which surprised the talent at the September meeting. Two stable lads, who had kept their eyes on the eccentric trainer and the points of his black coit, made a small fortune on the colt. One, Purcell (not the jockey), won \$3,500, and the other, Nixon, \$1,700.

From the richest owner to the poorest stable boy all bet on their favorites. It is not an unusual sight after a race to see a dozon boys, white and black, seated in a circle, with a pilo of money in the centre, won on a ticket which they had jointly emptied their pockets to buy. Addition and division, without silence, is the rule in these gatherings.

LOVERS OF PASTEY.

LOVERS OF PASTRY.

The boys are great pie eaters. A dinner of ple is a greater luxury to them than a costly banquet would be to members of the Jockey Club. The pie wagon, drawn by a double team, makes its regular rounds. After a lucky hit the lads from all the stables gather around the wagon, clamoring for their favorite kinds of pie. While they will refrain from fattening food with the firmness of anchorites, they are gluttons on pastry, believing that, no matter how much they eat of this dysnepsia-breading food it will not add an ounce to their riding weight. All the boys are ambitious to become jockeys. paradise of pastry.

Ordinary riders only take up permanent daughlin, Donohue, Feakes.

racing stables land them in an imaginary paradise of pastry.
Ordinary riders only take up permanent quarters at the stables. Such jockeys as McLaughlin, Donohue, Feakes, Evans, Barbee, Spellman, Hughes, Blaylock, Costello, Fisher, Holloway, Hayward, Shauer, and other stars, live in private homes. All of these are well to do. McLaughlin drives his trotter to the stables, and Evans and Parbee visit Sheepshead Bay in their dog carts. Fred Archer fashlon.
During the winter many of the lockeys fatten up to a dangerous extent for their calling. Then a wasting process is gone through with, which some aver shatters their constitutions. William Barrett, who dim ans comerce and to have killed named to have killed the season. McLaughlin weighs about 140 in holiday times and rides as light as 105.

The old methods of burying up to the neck in fertilizing heaps and swallowing powerful cathartics are discarded. The overweight jockey proceeds to training quarters, wraps himself in woollen garments called sweaters, and then procuring a companion, if possible, starts off on a ten-mile tramp. They never take the race track for four that after going a round or two they will be tempted to stop for rest. They strike into a country road and walk away five miles in a direction from which they will be compelled to return on foot. By this course they reduce themselves from three to five pounds a day.

On off days of t

by Bill Bird, the famous colored trainer of maryland.
The older adherents of the stables meet at Osgood's and other resorts where they can engage in a game of billiards, take a social glass, and discuss the merits of horses and riders.
Following are sketches of some of the jockeys most talked about and their best performances, made from personal observation and trustworthy turf records: JIMMY IN THE SADDLE.

made from personal observation and trust-worthy turf records:

"JIMMY IN THE SABDLE."

The second bell is calling the horses out for a great stake race. A figure appears wearing a red cap and jacket and a blue sash. The boys in the field shout, 'Here comes Jimmy!' Thousands in the grand standremark. There is Miss Woodford," or whatever the racer may be on which Jimmy is mounted. The interest of the stable boys is concentrated in the way in which the horse is ridden. Their excitement is more intense than that of the great throng on the other side of the quarter stretch. Some have placed their last dollar on the race, and sagerly scan every movement of the Tider. Jimmy, who is a slim straight, neat young fellow when off his herse and out of his silk lappears transformed in the saddle. His back is bent forward like a monkey's in a hippodrome race. He holds his weight partly in the stirrups and partly on the bony ridge at the base of his horse's neck. He never permits his full weight to pound the animal's back. In preparing for the start he is ever on the alert, with his horse in good shape. When the flag is dipping he sets every muscle of his racer in motion, and the odds are ten to one that he will lead the squad inside of fifty yards no matter what position he held at the start. Once in the lead, he works his horse according to its temper and powers sometimes pulling back into a safe position until the time comes for the final same. Jimmy is James McLaughlin of the Brooklyn Stable. He rode his first race for the Dwyers on Aug. 27, 1878, winning on their first race-horse, old Rhadamauthus, at a mile and a quarter. McLaughlin was at that time in his 18th year, and apprenticed to W.C. Daly until his twenty-first birthday. The Dwyers took a fancy to him, and persuaded Daly to turn the lad over to them.

In short time McLaughlin was considered was in their stronghold of Louisville. His first mount there was on Leveller, in the Bt. Leger, two miles. He won handily, defeating Fortuna. Milan Momentum. and Bolicitor. Fro

of The Sux.

In 1830 he won the Nashville Grand Centennial Stakes with Bramble, beating l'Argontine,
Beatitude, and Shaker. For this victory he
was presented with the Centennial Spurs. The
spurs are of silver, and were worn more than
100 years ago. They were last used by Joe
Rudd, a jockey famous in the early part of the
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spurs are of silver, and were worn more than 100 years ago. They were last used by Joe Rudd, a jockey famous in the early part of the present century.

During the past three years McLaughlin has won a large majority of the principal stakes of the country for the I byers. In 1881 he rode 192 races, in which he was first 61 times, second 41 times, and third 20 times. He won that year more than \$100,000 in money for his employers. In 1882 his mounts aggregated 213, of which he won 88 times, came second 39 times, and third 27 times. His total winnings were about \$110,000.

The present year Dwyer Brothers did not send their horses South or West, so McLaughlin missed the Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, Washington, and other apring meetings. He leaved into the saddle at the June meeting of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park and soon caught up with the boys. He won the opening race, a purse for all ages, at one mile and a furlong followed with the great Metroneoitan Handleap, and was second in the third and fourth races. The second day he won the Withers Stakes, and was second in the Juvenile Stakes. The third day be won the opening race and followed with the Ladies' Stakes. Keeping the saddle at Jerome Park, Shoopshead Bay, and Monmouth Park, he added the Foam Stakes. Coney Island Stakes, Tidat Stakes, Mermaid Stakes, Loridard Stakes, Monmouth Stakes, Monmouth Stakes, Monmouth Stakes, and many sweepstakes and purses to his list of victories. He won the Travors Stakes on the opening day at Saratoga, and on the third day won both the Flash and Excelsior Stakes, On July 26 he won all four of the races, the first three for the Dwyers and the last for Mr. J. Forbes. On Aug. 13 he repeated this performance by winning for four different owners, not including the Dwyers.

Among the rich stakes which he lately won at the fall meetings are the Lorillard Champion Stakes, with \$10.578 added by the Louisville Association; the Flusico Stakes, with \$5,000 added; the Dixie Stakes, and the Greater with Miss Woodford; the Grand Nat

lion dollars in the saddle for his employers during his career.

Melaughin was born in Hartford, on Washington's Birthday, in 1861. He married a young woman of Hartford several years ago. They have two children and live in a comfortable home on the Hill in Brooklyn, where he talks of building a brown-stone residence. Oil pantings of Hindoo, Luke Blackburn, and other favorites he has plotted to victory adorn the walls of his house, and among his costly trophies can be seen the Traverse plate of 1881, manufactured by Tiffany, and presented to him by the Dwyer Brothers after he had won it on Hindoo. McLaughlin is now a comparatively rich young man.

A RIDER OF MANY WINNERS.

Another favorite in the saddle is William

on Hindoo. McLaughlin is now a comparatively rich young man.

A RIDER OF MANY WINNERS.

Another favorite in the anddle is William Donohuse, called Billy in thoroughbred quarters. He rides mainly for Snedeker & Co.'s stable, which includes Mr. F. Gebhard's racers and others belonging to club men. There is a stir among the boys and sports when Donohus appears on the course accompanied by Eph Snedeker the Silent. Billy makes a fine picture when seated on Eole wearing the pink and gold colors of Gebhard. He has won some rich prizes with Eole this season, defeating George Kinney with McLaughlin on his back in the Monmouth Stakes, and also capturing the Freehold Stakes, Navesink Handicap, and the Coney Island, Stirrup, and Autumn Cups. He began the season in New Orleans in March, winning the Pickwick Stakes on Drake Carter on the ojening day of the Louisiana Jockey Club's meeting. He also won the Howard Cup at the same inceting. At Memohis he wen on Fellowplay, Drake Carter, Constantina, Duke of Montalban, Apolle, and Ballast. He won the Belle Meado Stakes at Nashville with Sovereign Pat, and also landed Standiford Keller a winner. At Lexington he won the irst race with Vanguard, took the Maiden Stakes with Scalper, and brought Leonatus to the front by winning the Blue Ribbon Stakes in a canter. At Louisville, on the opening day, in the race for the Kentucky Derby, in which Ascender and Duchess this own horse Strathsbey, and rode Dan K. to victory in the fourth race. He won the Great Two-Year-Old Post Stakes at the spring meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club on Duchess, beating Jimmy McLaughlin, on Burton, in by a length, Burton hadsold first choice and Duchess third. At the recent fall meetings he won the Great Long Island Stakes, at four miles, with Eole, at Sheepshead Bay; the Nursery Stakes at Jerome Park, the Autumnal Handicap at Washington, and the Vestal Stakes at Baittimore.

Handicap at Washington, and the Vestal Stakes at Baltimore.

His mounts this season aggregate 155, of which he won 47, came second 33 times, and third 26 times. Last year he rode Girofie in her victorious races. He is a trim, creet, and casy rider, keeps cool and brave when in a close ruck, and shows to advantage when he sweeps around the club house binff in Jerome Park.

Donohue was born in Montreal in 1855. He is worth thousands of dollars, and lives in Lexington avenue, in bachelor apartments. He rode his initial race at Long Branch in 1871, his first mount being the late Mr. M. H. Sanford's grand horse Monarchist. The race was mile heats, and he felt doubly proud in landing the horse twice a winner. Donohue remained five years with Mr. Sanford, riding Monarchist in many of his great races, including the Great National Handicap in 1871. He Monarchist in many of his great races, including the Great National Handicap in 1871. He has ridden many lamous horses for other owners. He won the Pickwick Stakes with Cape Race in the spring of 1872, rode Gray Planet when he won the Champagne Stakes, and captured the Nursery Stakes with Mr. Cameron's famous filly, beating Alarm. He likewise won the Belmont Stakes with Mr. Doswell's Algerine. Donohue's brother Michael is climbing up among the stars of the saddle. He has won seven races this season, coming in second seventeen times, and third eleven times, out of seventy-three mounts. seventy-three mounts.

A SAFE MAN TO BACK. There is one jockey in particular among the stars who always commands the confidence of

There is one jockey in particular among the stars who always commands the confidence of his backers and all racegoers. When he appears in the orange and blue of George Lordiard, the blue and gold of Appleby & Johnson, the black of Mr. Withers, or any other owner's colors, an experienced rider is in the saddle who will win if he can. This man is William Hayward, He rides as if he hadbeen reared on a thoroughbred. He sits lightly on his horse, controls him with a firm but not stolid rein, and never twists his head on danagorous turns. Owing to his increasing weight he does not ride as frequently as in past years, but he still stands well up in the list of prominent winning lockeys. He won the initial race at Monmouth Park hast summer, and during the season captured several important stakes, including the Champion Stakes at Monmouth, Criterion Stakes, Rod hank Stakes, Elizabeth Stakes, and the Potomac Stakes at Washington on Drake Carter, beating McLaughlin on Miss Woodford, He has had ninety-three mounts this year, of which he won twenty-two, came second twenty-four times, and third seventeen times.

Hayward was born in England in 1844 served under Matthew Dawson, and rode Mr. Merry's horses, He was employed by Mr. M. H. Sanford in 1866. His first mount in this country was on Dot, at the spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, May 23, 1867. Two days later he won his first race here on Londstone, capturing the Hotel Stakes, three miles, in 5:11-1. He won the Westchester Cup the same year with Loadstone. The late Charles Foster described this event as follows: "The race was of the most thrilling description. All the way up the stretch, Hayward on Londstone, and Charles Littlefield on Onward fought it out inch by inch. Loadstone winning by a head." Hayward established a permanent reputation in 1873, 74, and 75. He won the Jockey Club Handicap twice, the Great National Handicap twice, and the Jerome Cup three miles, with Prakness, Monarchist, and Mate. He defeated Harry Bassett twice with Monarchist, and won the

Another familiar figure in the saddle, and one that rides as neatly as any jockey in the service, is Edward Feakes. Encased in the cherry jacket, with black hoops and black cap and gold tassel of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, he has brought out the favorite aged racer Parole to receive the applause of admiring thousands oftenor than any race horse ever bred in America, and possibly in the world. Feakes seems part of the horse. He rode the famous old gelding in his first race this year for the Great Metropolitan in May, and since then has sent him around the course a score of times, winning half a dozen closely contested races. Feakes is gaining too much fiesh to compete with lighter jockeys. He has won thirteen races this season, came second nine times, and third eight times, out of forty-five mounts. Last year he won twenty races, was second fourteen times, and third twelve times, out of sixty mounts. He has carried Mr. P. Lorillard's colors for the part three years.

Feakes was born in Cambridge, England, in 1856, and, like Haywa,"d, was apprenticed to Matthew Dawson. He cam's to this sountry in 1872, when light weights were: 'in demand, He 1872 when light weights were: 'in demand, He 367 bounds. He won the Champagne Sta 1805, in Jerome Park, in 1873, with Grinstead. 'A is was his first important achievement. Since then he has ridden for the leading owners of the country, among others Mr. Baldwin of California, for whom is ewen the Garden City Oup on Mollie MoCartiry. This was a great betting race, Janet, ridden by Walker, being the favorite. PAROLE'S RIDER.

COUNT LAGRANGE'S APPRENTICE. The short, rotund form of George Barbee is another familiar picture in the saddle to racegoers. His history is full of interest. This year he has appeared in front five times, second seven times, and third seven times, out

of thirty-eight mounts. He is growing too heavy for general riding. George was born on the shore of the North Sea, on the east coast of England in 1854. He was apprenticed to Count Lagrange when the Gladiateur, winner in one year of the Two Thousand Guinesa, the Derby, the Grand Prize of Paris, and the St. Lager, was in the stable. Harry Grimshaw was the Count's chief rider then. Barbee served in the school in which old Joe Saxon said to a young rider. If thou is fined I'll pay it. If thou is suspended I'll give thee a holiday. But if thou doesn't get off well in these short races I'll break every bone in thy infernal young hide. George made an apt pupil. He came here in 1872, and asionished the sports at Long Branch that year by winning a race of four-mile heats on the old plug King Henry that had been given away by Mr. M. H. Sanford. In 1873, at Baltimore, he rode True Blue and distanced Harry Bassett in the first heat of a four-mile heats race. He then went to California to ride in the great four-mile heats race in the first heat of a four-mile heats race for the heat career of any race horse on the American turf up to that time, by getting his foot in a hole and breaking down when he had the race within his grasp. Mr. John F. Chamberlin, owner of True Blue, said to the writer that this was the hardest blow that he ever received during his sporting career. When he saw the game horse quivering and vainly endeavoring to keep up, he cried like a child.

Barbee was engaged to ride for Mr. Lorillard in 1874. The race for the Belmont Stakes, one mile and a half, in which he rode Saxon, winning by a neck from Grinstead, ridden by William Lakeland, will user be forgotten by those who saw it. The time was 2:30%, which has never been beaten for the Belmont. He made a dead heat on Atlia with Acrobat for the Travers, but in the run off landed Atlia winner in faster time than the dead heat. He also won the Excelsior Sweepstakes, and repeated the double events the following year. In 1876 he won several cups for Mr. P. Lor

the of a million dollars for his employers.

A LAD FROM YORESHIRE.

Cyrus Holloway is a well-known and gentlemanly jockey of the English Ichool. He has appeared this year in the black jacket yellow sleeves, and cherry cap of the Ireakness stable, also sporting the silk of R. W. Walden and Jeter Walden, and that of Messra, Graham, Burch and others. He won the Youthful Stakes at the Washington Spring Meeting, and the Annual Homebred Stakes at Baltimore, as well as the Clabaugh Memorial, named after his late patron, in whose service he first became popularly known in this country. He hashad 30 mounts this year, winning 14, coming second 13 times, and third 15.

Holloway was born in racing Yorkshire in 1856. At 10 he was apprenticed to John Fobert, trainer of the wonderful racer Flying Dutchman. He rode many game races for Fobert, breaking his arm by a fall in his thirteenth year. He came to this country with Gien Athol, Buckdon, and three gamecocks in 1871. He was employed by Mr. R. W. Cameron, and his first winning mount was on Alroy, a mile and a half, at Baltimore, in which he beat Preakness and three others at weight for age, although he could ride at 84 rounds. Since then he has won on many famous horses of the American turf. His riding on Cloverbrook for the Belmont Stakes in 1877 was a fine exhibition of horsemanship, his winning finish being as close and determined as was ever seen in Jerome Park. His proudest victory was when he won the Coney Island Cup on Glemmore, defeating Luke Blackburn, Parole, and Monitor. Cyrus is now engaged to ride for Mr. E. J. Baldwin of California.

A NEW YORK JOCKEY.

A NEW YORK JOCKEY.

E. J. Baidwin of California.

A NEW YORK JOCKEY.

Since the fall of 1877, a bony and somewhat bent figure when in the saddie, wearing the blue jacket and orange sleeves and cap of Mr. G. I. Lorillard, has become clearly photographed on the mind's eye of regular visitors to the races. This ruder is Thomas Costello. He was born in this city in 1864. He has been in the employ of Mr. Lorillard for seven years, which speaks well for his trustworthiness and industry. His first mount was on Idalia, in the fall of 1877. He won handliy, beating a large field. He rode once more in his first year, being unplaced. Lloyd flughes was then engaged as first rider for three years by Mr. Lorillard, and Costello's chances for fame were restricted, while Hughes indulged in his close and exciting finishes, some of which were drawn a little too fine. Nevertheless, in 1878, he won two races of mile heats on Soulanier, also the Hotel Handicap in Jerome Park, and had his first mount on Monitor, then a two-year-old, and also on Ferida, each of which has since become famous. He won three races, was second six times, and third twice out of eighteen mounts in 1878. In 1879 he won his opening race on Annie Augusta, captured the first important race of his career on Ferida, the Fordham Handicap, setting the pace from start to finish, and winning by neck and shoulders. He beat Checkmate and Glommore on Monitor, and won thirty-six races, was second thirty-four times, and eleven times third, out of 107 mounts—a remarkably successful season for a lad in the second year of his riding. In 1880 he won the Potomae Stakes on Grenada, and the Baltimore Cup and the Coney island Cups with Monitor. He rode Ferida in the four-mile heats race. Cup and the Coney Island Cups with Monitor. He rode Ferida in the four-mile heats race, winning the first heat in 7.27., and the second in 7.41, beating Glenmere. At Baltimore he won the Bowle Stakes on Monitor, making the third four-mile heats race of the year, two of which he won. His total for the year was twenty. ty-six times first twenty-two times second, and nineteen times third, out of ninety-three mounts.

In 1881 he was made chief jockey of the West-brook establishment. Hughes's three years having expired. He rode many winners, capturing a number of important stakes and defeating many famous riders and racers with his mounts. His total score was 52 times first, 37 times second 82 times third, and 85 times un-

placed.

Costello's bony frame began to grow the sylventry for light riding in 1882; it was an unlucky year for the orange-and-blue colors. He won only sixteen races, six of which were on Monitor. He came second thirteen times and third nine times, out of forty-eight mounts. The present year he has won the Westchester Cup, the Long Branch Handicap, the Shrewsbury Handicap, the Monmouth Cup, and other important races, beating Eole on his aged favorite, Monitor. The old horse has run nearly twenty races, winning about half of them this season. Costelloruns up to about 140 pounds in winter. It almost breaks him up to waste down to riding weight. He will probably soon devote his entire attention to training, as many other first-class riders have been compelled to do.

A DUTCH HIDER.

A jockey with closely cropped white hair, wearing the colors of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, is a copular rider. He sits his horse resolutely and easily. He has won in some of the toughest brushes ever seen on the turf. He was born in Germany in 1856, but from ten years of age grew up in this country, in the West, where in time he drifted into stables of thoroughbreds. He first drew the attention of turfmen in 1878, at Atlanta, where he won on Gienmore at two and a half miles. This race opened the eyes of Mr. Jennings to the fact that in Glenmore he had a great stayer. Shauer next won on Bien Hill, and then five races out of scason on Silver Maid, a daughter of Bonnie Scotland. He won on Lord Murphy on the colt's first essay as a three-year-old, then won the Kentucky Derby on Lord Murphy after the colt was knocked to his knees in the first quarter and hurried by Falsetto. He won the race by a length and a half in the surprising time of 2:37. One of his best displays of riding was on Uncas in the Grand National at Jerome Fark, when Hughes, on Monitor, lapped him to the head all the way up the straight. Shauer rides fewer races now than he would as a public jockey. This is true of all jockeys with regular engagements. This year he has won twenty-four races, including the Champagne, Eatontown, and Passaic Stakes. A DUTCH RIDER.

the Champagne, Eatontown and Passaic Stakes.

Colored prockeys.

In 1879, the last year in which the owners of the great racing stables of the seaboard met at Saratoga in force, at the time when Mr. George C. Lordina'd's Sensation, Greenda, and Mosaile came in first, second, and third in the Fassistakes, a chunky colored boy appeared with quiet old Ell Jordan, the able trainer for J. W. Hungi loynoigh of Kentucky. A large delagation of New Yorkers had come up to back Spendthrift for the Travers, the three-year-old event of that year. While the appliance which greeted Spendthrift was making the great cold prick his enrs, the colored boy appeared on and won the race attracted the attention of turimen from all sactions. The Kontukkans were wild with loy; they three well and the same and carried off the covender phy from its pectotal his victor by winning the sair and carried off the covender phy from its pectotal his victor by winning the Ronner Stakes. At two lies on Falsetto. The boy's charge of age. He rode his first race in 1876 winning the Bueston. Here we have a made role of the covender when he won the travers of the travers and the covender when he won the travers of the covender with 48 pounds overweight. He followed this by winning the Bueston. Herekinridge, and other rich work of the covender with the sair and been several person he has several person in the party and the characteristic property and the cha COLORED JOCKEYS.

ville in 1862, is also popular with burfmen from the Blue Grass region to Sheepshead Bay. His first public mount was on Hyena, a son of Longfellow, and his first victory on Enchantress, a daughter of Enquirer, in 1877. In 1878 he won the Alexander Stakes, on Goodnight, for Gen. Buford, and rode through the season with varied success. In 1881 he won the Stallion Stakes at Louisville on Bootjack. During that scason he won 41 out of 119 races. He captured some of the rich prizes in 1882, winning 47 out of 215 mounts. During the present year, as a public jockey, he has had more mounts than any other jockey, his field extending from Tennessee to New York. He won the Clark Stakes on Ascender, the Kenesaw Stakes, Clipsiana Stakes, and other rich prizes, winning 61 out of 222 mounts.

on Ascender, the Keneaaw Stakes Citystana Stakes, and other rich prizes, winning 61 out of 222 mounts.

The low standard of weights adopted for two-year-olds renders the training of juvenile riders necessary. The most interesting of these is little R. Hyslop, a lad who came over from England with two of his brothers to ride for Mr. P. Lorillard in 1880. Unlike most lockeys, instead of having a thin face, his cheeks are round and rosy, with a complexion fair as an infant's. While riding Gossip a two-year-old daughter of Leamington, in Jerome Park in June, 1880, his bodily weight was only fifty-three pounds. Lead in the saddle brought the weight to sixty-nine pounds. The race was three-quarters of a mile. The flily took the bit in her teeth and ran away three times, going a mile on one of her bursts. While Mr. Lorillard was asking permission to withdraw the filly the squad started, leaving Gossip almost at the post. She began to work through the ruck on the lower turn, gaining a clear lead a furlong from home, and winning with the speed of the wind by three lengths, her joyful rider being almost pulled out of the saddle in trying to stop her. While riding Bliss in a race the flily boiled and jumped the rails, tossing Hyslopagainsta carriage. The boy was picked up insenable. The pluck shown by the little fellow in these mishaps has made him the pet of the ladies whenever he appears in the saddle. John Caldwell, who rides mostly at Brighton Beach, is a very promising and popular light weight. He is 15 years old, and could ride last year he won 85 races out of 207 mounts, his winning amounting to more than \$16,000. He bought John Michahon's mare Viola for a song when she could not est, had a tooth pulled out of her head, and then won with her at a mile in the fast time of 1:43%, supplementing this with a mile and a quarter in 2:10%. After the mare had won these races John sold her to his loster brother. Gabriel, sen of Mr. Galdwell, sarrier at Brighton, for \$800. The march had wor 200 mounts his senson, winning abou PRATHER-WEIGHT RIDERS.

racing stables. Last year he won 44 out of 190 races. He is still in the saddle at Brighton.

OTHER STAIS.

There are other excellent and popular light and middle weight pokeys who ride on the flat, a narration of whose performances would overtax the limit of a newspaper article. Among them are Fisher, Biaylock, McKenny, Barnes, Evans, Spellman, Maynard, Garrison, Brophy, Brennan, Fitzpatrick, Hughes, Oiney, Quantrell, Sax, Sparling, Shoridan, Ural, Conklin, as well as many others whom the ranid increase of racing has drawn into the saddle. At least two hundred occupants of the pigskin have striven for victory on the race course since Tennessee Girl won the first race at Memphis on Jan, 1 1883. There are already records of nearly eighteen hundred races run in America during the past ten months.

Of the steeplechasers, Patrick Meany is the king pin with the stable boys. Pat, as he is universally called, was born in Kilbree, Ireland, on St. Patrick's Day, 1853. He leaped into the saddle when very young, and although an able rider on the flat, he naturally took to steeple-chasing. As he lately informed the writer, he believes that wasting for flat riding is injurious. Pat's first winning mount was on a mare called Miss Crow. He rode hundreds of cross-country races in Ireland, where the hurdless are much higher than here, but where they go much slower between the jumps. In one race where fourteen started, nine fell, including Pat. He won the Killarney and Baronstown Cups before coming to this country in 1875. His first mount here on Joe Donohue's Stanford was a winning one. He has returned to Ireland twice to ride for short periods since his first arrival in this country. His game races, on such winners as Carlboo, Deadhead, Osage, Trouble, Pont Blank, Wensel, Doubful, Derby, Disturbance, Waller, Dispute, Day Star, Faustina, Turfman, and Miss Moulsey are fresh in the minds of all lovers of excellent steeplechase and cross-country riding.

The Results of Experiments with Dogs Bit. ten by a Rattlesnake No "Come here, Snakes."

This was said by Dr. Wallace in the Columbia eterinary College Hospital to a lively little Scotch terrier.

Why do you call him Snakes?" we asked. Because he has been the subject of an ex-periment as to the efficacy of an antidote for the bite of a rattlesnake."

"Do you mean to say that this dog was purposely subjected to the bite of a rattlesnake."
"Oh, yes, and several other dogs and cate have been also,"

relied upon to save human life. The name of the antidote is curare, and it is said to be composed of a decoction of several South American plants which have been used as antidotes to posed of a decoction of several South American plants which have been used as antidotes to snake bites. At first there were several animals vaccinated with the virus of snakes, but the results were not satisfactory. Then a big black diamond rattlesnake from the Central Park collection was taken to the hospital in an iron cage. The reptile was an ugly-looking customer, about ten feet in length.

First a cat was put into the cage, and the snake bit it in about half a minute. The cat was immediately houled out of the cage, and the snake bit it in about half a minute. After an interval of four days, in order to give the snake a chance to recuperate its poison, a dog was put into the cage. The snake soon bit the dog in the augular vein. The antidote was administered within half an hour. The dog at first showed symptoms of paralysis. The next morning the paralysis had disappeared and the swelling had gone down. A second dose of the antidote was given to the dog, and it lived only a short time. There is some difference of opinion whether the snake bite or the antidote killed the dog.

Then "Snakes" was bit and treated, but the antidote was not administered the second day, and when the reporter saw the dog two weeks had elapsed and the dog was apparently in good health. The results, however, are by no means satisfactory. It is not certain that after the first dog. Besides these considerations is the fact that the first dog got the antidote for two days and the second got it only one day.

Were the Invaders Thieves, Panatics, or

THE BARTHOLDI PEDESTAL FUND. Pine Display to be Made in the Art Loan

Preparations are nearly completed for the

Bartholdi Pedestal Fund Art Loan Exhibition. to be held in the Academy of Design. It is to be opened on the evening of Dec. 3, and is to last for a month. Gen. Grant will deliver an address of welcome, and William M. Evarts an oration. President Arthur, the French Minister, and the French Consuls of this and other cities are expected to be present. Admission on the opening night is only to season-ticket holders and to those who make special applicaholders and to those who make special application to the Loan Exhibition Committee. In
connection with the exhibition it has been suggested by the committee that owners of private
collections of pictures might help to swell the
fund if they would throw open the doors of
their galieries to the public for a consideration.
Mrs. Robert L. Stewart has volunteered to not
only open the doors of her picture galiery, but
also of her entire bouse, that the decorations
may be studied. The committee expect that
other art patrons will follow Mrs. Stewart.

The articles to be exhibited are to be insured
for \$1,000.000. The south rooms of the Academy will be hung with paintings, and pieces of
sculpture will also be exhibited.

Among those who will lend paintings are
Mrs. Robert L. Stewart, Miss Catharine Wolf,
Theodore Havemeyer, George Kamp, Irwin
Davis, and J. C. Johnson, Examples of Corot,
Milhais, Diaz, Rousseau, Jacques, Troyon, Hortung, Rosa Bonheur, Posini, Jettee, Meissonnier, Jiminez, Jules Broton, Michel, Casar de
Koch, and other famous painters will be exhibited. In the north room are to be cases
containing jewelry, including Jos, W. Drexel's,
William M. Chase's, and Mrs. Wickham's collections of watches, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan's
Expytian necklace of scarabees, Mrs. Julian
James's Expytian jewelry, W. C. Prime's Persian necklace, and Mr, Willis Beitis's collection
of English silver curs from the reign of Queen
Elizabeth to to-day.

In the east room there will be embodderies,
stained glass, and snecimens of early printing.

The Oriental department will occupy the
whole of the west room. The inner library
room will be given up to aboriginal art, and
the room opening out of it for the modern art
of engraving.

Some of the rare works of art to be shown
are collections of lace owned by Mrs. John
Jacob Astor, Mrs. Robert L. Stewart, Mrs. Bilsa,
Mrs. Pinchot, Arthur Dodge, Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, and Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore. In old china
will be a raffle for a pertfolio of original paintings, and of manuscr tion to the Loan Exhibition Committee. In connection with the exhibition it has been sug-

comments around a contract and contract and contract and and the precision is not represented as a place of the contract and contract a

The reporter learned that the antidote in by them to give their son a respite, question has been tested with the purpose of ascertaining definitely whether it could be ernor was deeply affected, but he told of ascertaining definitely whether it could be ernor was deeply affected, but he told

cried out:

"Ob Johnny, Johnny, if I only had you home again."

"Mother, bear up," replied Chisholm. "You ought to try to console me, instead of my having to cheer you."

On Tuesday the Court of Pardons will be asked to commute Chisholm's sentence, but as this cannot be done without the Governor's vote, and he has already said he will not interfere with the sentence of the lower court, it is quite certain the execution will take place on Thursday. The gallows will be creeted in the east corridor of the jail on Wednesday night by Jas. Yan Hise, who has already assisted in hanging thirteen men and two women, and about 10 oclock in the morning the prisoner will pay the Sheriff and his deputies, twelve grand jurors, three expert executioners, two clergymen, two friends of the prisoner, and five representatives of the press, making 37 persons in all, may be present.

A Fine Product of the Shippards.

Riggers at work on the yards, the new canras they were lowering to the deck and the bright new can be seen they were handling attracted attention to a new ship, the S. P. Hitchcock, lying near the foot of Burling slip yesterday. The S. P. Hitchcock was launched at Bath, Me., on Oct. 18, at the shippard of Hitchcock & Biair. She was built by the day, instead of on contract, for I. F. Chapman & Co. of 62 South street, and no effort was asserted to make her strong and serviceshie. Her for I. F. Chapman & Co. of 22 South street, and no effort was spared to make her strong and serviceable. Her length is 202 feet, beam \$4\$, and depth of hold 28. Her gross tomage is 2,202, and it is believed that she will carry 3, 500 toms dead weight. Her after caim is finished in hird seeve maple, with French unp panels and malog any and rosewood triumings. The wheel holds is celled with alternate strips of ash and waint, the wheel is of rosewood and malogany, and the blundels is built of wainut and malogany, with a policied breast on A tellinia arrow shows how the ruider stands. Altogether the wheelholds is one of the finest ever seen on any kind of a slip in New core with the street of the Clarks B. Carver Joseph Herriman of Stockton, Me., is her chief mate.

The embryo sailors on board the schoolship St Mary's now lying at her winter quarters in the East River off Twenty third street, were not sorry the other day to exchange lessons in "laying out on the yard arm" for the studies of the ordinary school boy. The arm" for the studies of the ordinary school boy. The fact being recognized that a salior should know how to read, write, and figure up accounts as well as to "off with his oliskin and up to the royal." The St Mary's always ends her cruising for the season about this time, and the loys settle down to their books.

Her timests were lowered and her yards strack, and everything on board the St Mary's had a very home-like appearance esterday when the classes were organized, schoolhouses have been created in the hipper deal rear the bow, and they were found to be warm and comfert able. Thu more boys were in attondance than were present when the school was opened last year, and they ten applications for admittance had been received Leut Charles P. Forkins the newly-arrived efficer, whill the place formerly occupied is the instruction corps by Liout, Hagaman, who has been occlered elsewhere.

NEW STYLES FOR NAVY OFFICERS Modified Regulations for Uniforms that as

The new regulations concerning the pro posed changes in the uniform for officers of the navy are considerably modified from the uniform circular submitted to the Secretary of the Navy by "the old fogy officers" (as they were termed by the officers who opposed such radical changes), and which meant sim-ply the transfer of \$500 or more from each officer's pockets to those of the military tailors The modified regulations are, too, more satisfactory, as they will not rob the officers of the military dress so distinctively American, yet military dress so distinctively American, yet the changes involve the casting aside of some of the uniform now worn, and an extra expense of about \$100 to each efflect to supply the new features. Two of the changes do not seem to have been demanded from any real need, while the other two are generally approved. One distinctive feature of the American nexts officer's uniform, which was to have been discarded—the shoulder straps—is retained, and the only changes that are to be made are in the chapeau, the cap, the sword beit, and the overcoat.

The new regulations prescribe that the black seaver chapeau, to be worn with full dress, shall be rigid. This change the officers do not like, since a large number have provided themselves with the more convenient folding chapeau, which may be stowed away in a shallow, flat box when not in use, thus occupying aboutlone-eighth of the space which the rigid chapeau requires.

The new regulation cap seems to be the most sensible change made, as at the present time the style of navycap is worn by steambeat men.

chapsau requires.

The new regulation can seems to be the most sensible change made, as at the present time the style of navy can is worn by steamboat men, elevator engineers, and messenger boys. The straight flaring visor is to be put aside for one rounded and sloping downward, not more than 10 degrees from the horizontal. For the Admiral and other grades down to Commander, the visors are to be covered on the upper side with dark navy blue cloth, with a strin of one-inch gold lace laid on the cloth. All other commissioned officers, and including midshipmen and naval cadets, are to wear a stiding chin strap of half-inch gold lace, with two gold lace slides. The chin straps of warrant officers, mates, and clerks are to be of black patient leather. When not worn under the chin the strap is to be drawn tight between the buttons at the ends of the visors and along the lower edge of the front of the band on the cap.

The changes in the full dress sword belt are slight, but will require many of the officers to be at the expose of getting new beits. For the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Roar Admirals, and Commodores the outside is to be of dark navybue cloth with a vine of gold leaves embroidered around the body. All other officers down to the rank of Easign will have full-dress sword belts covered with dark navy blue slik webbing with fine gold lace stripes woven in.

The other change from the present uniform is in the style of overcoat. The new pattern is a dark navy-blue ulster, with gutta percha buttons. The military cape, which has been so convenient to wear in mild weather when an overgont was not needed, is discarded, and in its stead a hood is provided, the hood to be large enough to cover the head, to be worn at night and in foul weather, and to button around the collar of the coat.

aminer before allowing it to be taken away from the pier, and Mr. Jeremiah Harrington, who has been a long time in this country and can get nothing to decowing to his collegiate education in Dublin being too fine for mere business pursuits declared that if a fold of the package was unloosed everybody on the dock would be quickly given to understand what was inside of it. It had been sent to Mr. Harrington "per kind care of the steward," and, owing chiefly to the steward representations, it was at least allowed to pass free of duly. "And why shouldn't they let me have it? asked Mr. Harrington contemptiously, as he and the reporter sat in his hall bedroom in Henry street the next day. "There was not a new thing in it. The collar is so frayed that it cuts my neck like a saw, the socks are as full of holes as a fishing net, and the stick, hord lites it, has lathered the heads of half the builds in Conneusra."

"It does not seem to be a handsoone stick," said the reporter cautionsty.

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Commissioner Thomas Brennan was about to leave the Tombs prison yesterday when, beckoning to a reporter, he said: "There are a great many unfortunate a reporter, he said. " Hiere are a great many unfortunate men and women in the iname asylum. Ask fus Nos to tell its many readers that if they have books, pamphlets papers, or any reading matter to spare, and will send them to my care at Eleventh atract and Third avenue. I will send them to the hospital if any one who has spare books will address me a postal card I will send a wagon around and get tite parce. If they say they want me to send once a week for papers I will do so. Reading matter and allustrated papers are great delights to our unfortunate wards."

Tried for Sauciness.

John Sullivan was tried in the Special Sesions Court for assaulting Policeman Wimmer. newly appointed policeman.

"What do you mean!" asked Justice Ford.

"He gave me hip, and when I told him to go home he gave me more hip. I gave him a whack on the logs, and then he made a break and I ran him. I's turned round and we both full.

"Why did you arrost him !" asked Justice Ford.
"He gave mellp, dr."

"Discharged," said Justice Simith, who presided.

TALES OF A STAGE ROBBER.

HE RUDELY DISPELS SOME POPULAR WESTERN NOTIONS.

Some of his Adventures with Tenderfeet in

the Sierra Valley-Laughing Over Them-A Recipe for Making Bold a Robber, RENO, Nev., Nov. 10.—The popular belief that it takes a brave man to rob a stage is rudely dispelled by John Marshall, a highway-man now in jail here awaiting trial for stopand compelling the passengers to give up their ing man, but he has nevertheless a reckless air about him that makes a man whom he threatens to shoot feel that he is likely to keep his word. Since his arrest, being reasonably certain that he will pass the next ten or twenty years in some prison, provided always that his career is not cut short by lynchers, he has de-voted much of his time to reminiscences of his adventures on the road. It is suspected, now that he is at bay, that he takes some delight in easting ridicule upon his numerous victims, but the opinion also prevails that there is some ground for it. Every man who has had experience with stage or train robbers shows the effects of his fright for years afterward.

"Talking about brave men." Stage Robber Marshall said one night in jail, "the idea that

Cutting Sauerkrant for a Living.

Pasteboard signs with "Neues Sauerkraut" and "Doutsches Sauerkraut" on them have appeared in the windows of cast side shops during the week. Stouf the windows of east side shops during the week. Stous Germans are seen at night on the streets having on their shoulders queet looking cutting independs with long east handles. The men cry out, "Want your sauer-krant cut?"

One of these men said yesterday: "The demand for sauerkrant sincreasing every year. A decen years ago my customers were principally Germans but now a Treat many other people eat it. The Germans have taught their neighbors to like it. Where there were then a dozen men who cut saterkrant there are now usore as a hundred.

"The demand is for better sauerkrant, and the cutters are now taking more care with their picking, and only delictous and feuter cabbage is used. The introduction of the imported sauerkrant has given its a warming we are not slow to heed. They import upward of 103 long-heads of sauerkrant from Germany this year, and the greater part is used on this east side. The imported sauerkrant from dermany this year, and the greater part is used on this east side. The imported sauerkrant has a strong inste, and smells a good deal of the longshead and of the sea.

He Got It from the Dictionary.

A table d'hôte dinner is daily served in a French restaurant in the lower part of Nassau street. On the bill yesterday, under the head of "Fish," was On the bill yesterday, under the bead of "Fish," was written "Streak" A gentleman asked one of the proprietors what kind of fish "Streak" was.
"It is skate that we have for dinner," was the answer. The other proprietor, who had written out the bill, heard the question and answer.

"In France re fish is call re role, and when I wrote him down I look in zo dictionaire it say rale is streak." He produced the dictionary, which gave as a definition for role, "streak ray, benedi," as pertaining to light, and as another definition "skate, a fish."

All Sorts of Things at the Pair.

There was a throng at the American Insti-There was a throng at the American Institute Fair yesterday. The stained glass windows,
patent speaking tubes, new-fashioned gas stoves,
adhesive letters for signs, burglar-alarm matting,
chicken inputators, fancy dog collars, and a hundred other objects, ranged side by side regardless of
class afforded a most otherful variety for the consemplation of viaitors. One of the most attractive articles
on exhibition was an apparatus for cracking lee into
small pieces. It looked like a coffee mill, and was work
and by a handle. A lump of ice was dropped into it at the
top, the handle was turard, and the cracking was done.

READING, Nov. 17 .- Owing to the continued decline in iron, the Potte' and Iron Company of Potta-town employing several hundred hands announce a re-duction of wages of about ten per crat, legisning on Dec 1. Some other malls in the Schuyikili valley Coulem-plate similar action.